

Date: Wed, 17 Aug 94 22:29:51 PDT  
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>  
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu  
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu  
Precedence: Bulk  
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #929  
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest                      Wed, 17 Aug 94                      Volume 94 : Issue    929

Today's Topics:

Amateurs on USENET List ending at end of month :-(.  
ARRL Educational Workshop - EMI and the Radio Amateur  
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I Passed the Test!  
Kenwood TM-733A undocumented functions.  
Ragchewing conversational protocol  
Slow Code idea by Wayne  
TNC construction article  
Where can I find RG-302 & RG-303 ?  
Where did Beverage come from?  
Where did Beverage come from? (Addendum)

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>  
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>  
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available  
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text  
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official  
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

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Date: Wed, 17 Aug 94 15:57:13 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!gopher.sdsc.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!  
charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!  
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!alberta!adec23!mark@@.  
Subject: Amateurs on USENET List ending at end of month :-(.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Due to a personal dilemma beyond my control, I must terminate my activities  
associated with the Amateurs on USENET email list. I will continue to let  
the email server function for lookups. I will be posting the entire list at  
the end of the month, rather than the current 'update' posting (unless a

volunteer can be found).

If someone wants to volunteer to take over the list, I'd recommend that they have \*good\* administrative access to a UNIX machine running Cnews, but do not necessarily have to be on a mainstream site (The list was maintained for three years on a 68000 running V7 UNIX three UUCP hops off an Internet host). I have written many automated tools, mainly written using shell scripts using awk, sed, grep and /usr/lib/spell (for part of the database). I spend an average of about 10 minutes/day performing duties centered around the list (currently backed down to 3 minutes/day now that the news tracking software for identifying new addresses is turned off) and requires constant vigilance or the duties add up, as I often hold off for a week and spend an hour on the weekend.

I have appreciated the helpful comments over the past four years from many well wishers and people and their friends that have benefited from the information on the list. I feel that this service I have provided has been a useful part of the rec.ham-radio/rec.radio.amateur community. It would be a shame to see it disappear into history ...

A replacement moderator for rec.radio.info is also being sought, but currently discussions are already on with a prospective volunteer. I apologise for any inconveniences my speedy resignation to these two duties will create.

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark Salyzyn -sk-

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Date: Wed, 17 Aug 1994 13:58:20 GMT  
From: news2.near.net!usenet.elf.com!rpi!psinnntp!arrl.org!ehare@yale.arpa  
Subject: ARRL Educational Workshop - EMI and the Radio Amateur  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

The ARRL Educational Activities Department is sponsoring a 6-hour Educational Workshop, "Electromagnetic Interference and the Radio Amateur," Friday, August 26, 1994, 9:00 - 4:00 at the ARRL SW Division Convention, Town and Country Recreational Center, San Diego, CA. (The course will be repeated at the New England Division Convention on September 30.)

This course will be taught by Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory Supervisor and co-editor of the ARRL book, "Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It." Those who attend the entire workshop and turn in an evaluation form can receive 0.6 Continuing Education Units. The cost of the course is \$10.00 for ARRL Members, \$15.00 for others, to cover the cost of the printing of course materials.

This course, designed to help radio operators, their neighbors and others, covers most aspects of EMI and EMC problems, ranging from a morning of interpersonal aspects and technical theory through an afternoon of practical solutions. The course doesn't use complex math or cover EMC engineering, but concentrates on off-the-shelf, practical solutions to most EMC problems.

Outline:

EMC Fundamentals  
EMC Regulations  
Personal Aspects of EMC Problems  
Sources of Help  
Solutions for:  
    Audio           Automotive       Transmitters  
    Computers      Television      Intermodulation  
    Telephone      Power lines     More!

To attend the San Diego course, pre-register by contacting Sybil Allbright, W6GIG, at 619-278-4284, or call the ARRL Educational Activities Department at 800-326-3942. Contact the ARRL about the New England course.

(Do NOT reply by email to the poster; I will be on vacation starting Friday!)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

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Ed Hare, KA1CV, ARRL Laboratory, 225 Main, Newington, CT 06111  
203-666-1541 ehare@arrl.org

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Date: 17 Aug 1994 11:04:48 -0500

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!news.tamu.edu!not-for-mail@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: clip art for QSL card

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1994Aug16.204102.24608@desire.wright.edu>,  
<nyoung@desire.wright.edu> wrote:

>Just for the sake of starting a flame session, I don't  
>use clip art on my qsl. Of course, I don't have to,  
>because I print my with a printing press and rollers and  
>ink and all that.....

>\*various deletia\*<

>

>73 & QRP

>Nils  
>WB8IJN &c  
>

Gee, Nils, aren't you soooooo \*special?\* Gosh, you are so cool... gee can I hang out with you?

(Ok, there's the flame you requested... did you enjoy it?)

Actually, I don't have a use for the "professional" cards... I don't do enough HF or DX to warrant that.... every now and then, however, I will want to QSL with someone, but I don't see the need to spend big bucks on QSL cards (Yeah, I know, most print shops have budget cards where you can get 200 cards for about \$15 or so, but what am I gonna do with the 195 cards I have left with the wrong address on 'em when I graduate and move away from here?)

Anyway, dunno why I felt the need to justify something like this... guess I felt more like explaining that to someone as special and \*modest\* as Nils.

--

Mark S. Whitsitt, N5RJF                      Texas A&M University, Dept of Biochemistry  
Internet: mwhitsitt@tamu.edu                      College Station, Tx. 77843-2128  
AMPRnet: n5rjff@n5rjff.ampr.org                      (409) 845-0832

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Date: Tue, 16 Aug 1994 22:41:21 GMT  
From: munnari.oz.au!hpg30a.csc.cuhk.hk!saimiri.primite.wisc.edu!caen!math.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!yeshua.marcam.com@ihnp4.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Have You Ever Noticed?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Although I've been a ham for 30 years, I don't know if that qualifies me as an Old Timer.

In the days before PTT, a ham on AM often had to kick his receiver to standby, key his VFO, manually switch his antenna T-R switch and key his transmitter to go from receive to transmit. This does not make for zippy, short QSOs. Many of these individuals got in the habit of being extremely long-winded out of necessity.

Give the OTs a break. Most of them were once young tower-climbers like you, and most of them built their own gear and antennas.

73, John

AE7P

ere intelligent). I do know teachers who have adopted some software I recommended and have been VERY happy with it. Teachers should NOT be required to write their own program for gradebooks: in fact, that is the antithesis of the basic purpose.

>It is a common delusion to assume that computerizing  
>something is inherently "better" than the manual  
>version of something. Perhaps, in your mind that  
>makes me "computer illiterate", but I prefer to keep  
>control of my grade recording and reporting mechanism  
>myself. Computer just gets in the way.

Egads, I'd hoped that on this forum no one would resort to setting up and fighting a strawman of their own construction! Did I say that computerization (as a generalization) is inherently "better" than the manual version of something. You argue from my specific instance to a gross generalization AND attribute motives and attitudes to me that don't exist. Please.

I would certainly NOT call someone who who their own gradebook program as "computer illiterate". Of course, the purpose of a computerized gradebook is to increase control of grade recording and reporting while also improving the accuracy and uniformity. One of my son's high school teachers managed to drop a grade from his average and (since it was a top score) managed to record a full letter-grade lower than my son's average should have been. That would not have happened had the books been computerized. I'm not sure how a computer can "get in the way" any more than the paper gradebook does (not to mention the tedium of posting, averaging, running stats, etc).

>I don't have  
>single classes of more than 30 or so and I don't  
>need a computer to help me keep track of 30 or so  
>people at a time. Just a waste of a computer resource  
>for me. Others I know find the computerization has  
>made them more productive and for them computerization  
>is great. It is for the individual teacher to decide  
>not for those not on the spot.

Typical short-sightedness if you ask me. The benefits of a computer program only start with the teacher. As you should know, every grade you post has to be reported up:

maintained at the school level, the district level, and often up to the state level (not to mention in-betweens). If YOU don't keep computer records, the next level must. And so on. Where is the cheapest best point of collection?

Their are lot's of things \_I\_ want to control when I teach. But there are lot's of things that are givens: a uniform gradebook system is usually one of them.

>73, Erich  
And to you!

Shall we move to email or .policy?

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries  
HP Atlanta GA

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Date: 15 Aug 1994 22:04:48 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!pacbell.com!sgiblab!uhog.mit.edu!news.mtholyoke.edu!  
news.umass.edu!rcfnews.cs.umass.edu!ovid!pleet@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: I Passed the Test!  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Congratulations, Mike. A truly momentous achievement. I wish you many years of enjoyment of the hobby. I have been licensed since 1968 (now advanced class), and it has been one of my major forms of personal growth.

Bernie WA3SLJ

Mike Wallendahl (i9261739@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu) wrote:  
: I just wanted to tell everyone that on Saturday I passed my tests for a  
: Technician No-Code license. Now comes the waiting. How long is the  
: average wait time now? I heard 17 weeks and 13 weeks. Anyone hear any  
: more optimistic times? :)

: Mike, No callsign yet, but 2 days and waiting. :) :)

--  
A. Bernard Pleet, MD, FACP | Office (413) 784-4754  
Chief of Neurology | Fax (413) 784-3058  
Baystate Medical Center | Home (413) 567-5768  
Springfield, Massachusetts | pleet@cs.umass.edu  
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Date: Thu, 18 Aug 1994 00:44:51 GMT  
From: vigra.com!news.vigra.com!steve@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Kenwood TM-733A undocumented functions.  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I just talked to Kenwood and found out a few new things about the TM-733A. I haven't tried most of these yet (because my radio is all taken apart), but I'll pass the info along.

////

The extended range modification:

They \*do\* have an official extended range modification, but they will not send it to you unless you first send them proof of MARS or CAP enrollment. I tried to explain to them that I want to transmit into the hamsats at 435 MHz, but they didn't care.

////

The official word on the dirty CTCSS tones is that it's still an unknown problem, and there is no Service Bulletin to correct it. If enough people notices the grunge in the outgoing tone and call them about it, maybe they will check into it.

////

The partially-documented "External Remote Control Operation" is documented in App Note AAN-0006. Some people have found that when remote control is enabled, the microphone is hot and will hear DTMF tones coming from the speaker if the volume is turned up and the mic is near.

To remote-control the radio with the microphone disconnected (yeah!), they offer this procedure:

- Pick a UHF control frequency.
- Turn on the UHF DTSS function and select a tone sequence.
- Turn the UHF DTSS function back off.
- Press Band Select to move to the VHF band.
- Turn OFF the radio, press and hold the [CONT SEL] key, turn on the radio, and then release the cont key. This will place you in the EXT standby mode. The S-meter scale and the DT indicators for the UHF band will begin flashing ON and OFF. The LOCK indicator will turn ON, and most front-panel keys (PWR stays) will be disabled.
- To begin remote control, you should key the external radio and press the following key sequence: "Axxx#" where "xxx" is the preset DTSS code selected earlier.
- If the proper code is received by the 733, the beeper will sound and the "DT" indicator will stop flashing. The radio can now be remote-controlled, using the function chart in the manual (p. 81?).
- The return to standby mode, press "A#" on the remote radio.
- To return the radio to normal operation, turn the radio off, then

press and hold [CONT SEL] while turning the radio back on. Repeat one more time. (really!)

Wow! I would have never figured this out on my own. I was beginning to think that the acoustic-coupled mic/speaker was the only way to remote control it.

My reading of the instructions is that it starts off the remote control mode "locked", which is a good idea. You can then unlock and relock it with the DTMF code sequence. Pretty cool.

////

The advertised but undocumented Wireless Clone function is described in App Note AAN-0008 which they will mail out on request. (Maybe if enough people ask for it, they will include all the functions in future instruction manuals.) In summary:

- Prepare the two radios for simplex operation on the same frequency.
- Turn both radios off
- Press [CALL]+[SHIFT] + [Pwr On].
- This should place the radios in clone mode with "CLonE" on the display.
- Press PTT on the "Master" radio momentarily. This will start sending the programming DTMF tones.
- After all data has been transferred, the display of all radios will read "End", indicating success.
- If the signal is interrupted or corrupted, the "Slave" displays will read "Err". Turn them off and try again.

Notes:

- Both the Master and Slave radios must have the same number of memory channels available for each band. Example: You can not clone a stock Master to a Slave with ME-1 memory expansion.
- You can not clone between different Kenwood radio models, even if they seem identical.

////

The advertised but undocumented cross-band repeat function is described in App Note ANN-0009. Most people have already figured this one out.

Basically, you set up the VHF and UHF bands, then select the "X" icon from the [F](for 1 second) menu. For bi-directional repeater operation, make sure the PTT and Control bands are different, usually by pressing Cont Sel once. If the PTT and Control indicator are on the same side, then it will only retransmit the other band to that side (for one-way extender operation). All the decimal points will light up when in repeater mode. The remote control sequence to turn on/off repeater mode is "DC".

The transmitter hang time can be toggled between 500ms to 0ms by



turning on the radio with [LOW] pressed. They also recommend enabling the Time-out Timer, for obvious reasons.

////

The "Assembly Mode" for testing the control panel indicators, buttons, and knobs is documented only in the Service Manual. I posted a summary a few days ago.

////

So, there you have it! When I get the mods all figured out and tested, I'll try to post a full report with details on all the undocumented features and the mods. This should end up in the archives somewhere.

Happy Hacking!  
-Steve

Steve Haehnichen	Vigra, Inc. San Diego, CA
steve@vigra.com	(619) 597-7080 x116 Fax: (619) 597-7094

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Date: Wed, 17 Aug 1994 13:13:38 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!nntp-server.caltech.edu!netline-fddi.jpl.nasa.gov!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Ragchewing conversational protocol  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <fkilpatr.777054926@afit.af.mil> fkilpatr@afit.af.mil (Freeman A. Kilpatrick) writes:

>Hi All!

>

>I just got my license a few weeks ago, and I noticed a  
>conversational oddity that I hadn't expected. The simplex  
>nature of conversation is kind of difficult to get used to.  
>When ragchewing, you \*have\* to say something when the other  
>person unkeys their mike. This is in contrast to normal  
>conversation, where a person will usually continue to talk  
>if a response is not elicited. Sometimes the person I'm  
>talking to will stop talking, and I won't have anything to  
>say. I feel like I can't just sit there, so I have to come  
>up with some banal comment or something.

Ah, but you \*can\* remain silent if you have nothing to contribute. That happens all the time on our repeater. We may have a dozen stations in QSO, and none may have anything of interest to say at a particular moment, so we all remain silent. Sooner or later, someone

will have something to say and conversation will pick back up hot and heavy. We eschew strict rotation format because that does tend to lead to banal comments and stilted conversation. We call ourselves purely interrupt driven. That can sometimes lead to incredible doubles and triples, but that's OK, it quickly sorts itself out and discussions remain lively.

>Obviously, this phenomena is less of a problem when there  
>is an actual purpose to the QSO (like a contest or something).

Well of course contests remove the problem by removing the necessity of having \*content\* in the conversation. It's just a meaningless formalized exchange, over quickly, and on to the next station so the same contentless exchange can be repeated ad infinitum, ad nauesam. It has nothing whatsoever to do with conversation or with conveying ideas from one person to another. For those with nothing intelligent to say, it does offer an excuse to generate RF.

Many amateurs appear not to have good conversational skills in any event, and many contacts are repetitive and boring. If most amateurs had good social skills, they might not have gravitated to amateur radio in the first place. Amateur radio has a disproportionate number of geeks and loners. (The most common comment made by the shocked neighbors to the news media is "He was such a quiet boy.") But if you can get somebody to talk about something that really interests them, they'll talk your ear off. The key to conversation is the ability to listen to what the other person is really saying, and to respond appropriately with either your own ideas, or with questions. You'll be surprised how easy conversation can be when you actually have something meaningful to say.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us

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Date: 16 Aug 94 15:36:22 -0500

From: newshub.sdsu.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu!

yeshua.marcam.com!zip.eecs.umich.edu!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!

ulowell!aspen.uml.edu!martinja@ihnp4.ucsd.edu

Subject: Slow Code idea by Wayne

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <CuLFJp.4rt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@hpnmarb.sr.hp.com

(Alan Bloom) writes:

(In the old days, the Tech and General written exams were the same.)

Oh c'mon Al. I'm trying to stay young and it doesn't help if the times of things of not too long ago are referred to as "the old days. 8-D

Anyhoo, I agree with your original post.

73 de WK1V

-jim-

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Date: Tue, 16 Aug 1994 19:35:07 GMT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!news.cerf.net!mvb.saic.com!eskimo!rdonnell@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: TNC construction article  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

BSoranno@vax2.winona.msus.edu wrote:

: Does anybody know of a construction article for a "general purpose" TNC?

: These are my requirements:

: 1) Standard serial connection. (I have 4 different computers and would like  
: to be able to connect to all).

: 2) An internal processor of some type to minimize the overhead on the  
: computer.

: If these are too strict, please let me know.

: Thanks.

: Bill Soranno -- KB0NKX

: 7 Fairfax

: Winona, MN 55987

: 507/452-3789

No - most of the construction articles would be for RTTY terminal units, and pretty old now. Other than some of the now outdated packet-only controllers offered in the mid 80's, there have not been any construction articles I know of for an intelligent data interface. The closest you would have been likely to come was Heathkit's HK-232 clone of the AEA's PK-232, offered as a kit. Heath has been out of the kit business for about 3 years now, so unless you find someone who got a kit and never started it, you're pretty much out of luck. Part of the problem is that the companies that make the multi-mode TNCs have invested lots of money in the programming of their

products to support the various modes, and are not interested in giving away their efforts. Also, since these are tightly integrated hardware and software products, the software wouldn't really work on anything else.

I have seen programs mentioned for non-intelligent interfaces using a PC for the processing, as I'm sure you have, and that, combined with an older dumb modem or terminal unit design is going to be your best chance to get something going that you build. Even with the inexpense of used PC systems to dedicate, its usually not cost effective as compared to one of the commercially manufactured products.

Good luck in your search.

73, Bob

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Bob Donnell, kd7nm      bob@ethanac.kd7nm.ampr.org      rdonnell@eskimo.com  
Western Washington Amateur IP Address Coordinator      (206) 775-3651  
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Date: Wed, 17 Aug 94 07:53:52 PDT  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!convex!  
news.duke.edu!MathWorks.Com!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!  
news@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Where can I find RG-302 & RG-303 ?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Im rebuilding the phaseing delay lines for my KLM amateur satellite yagis and need to located a source to acquire about ten feet of RG-302 75 ohms and ten feet of RG-303 50 ohms, teflon coax cable.

RG-302 & RG-303 both have teflon dielectric and a silvered copper shield, both have inner conductors of silver-plated copper-plated steel. They are designed for high-temperature operation. I suspect they were selected by the antenna manufacturer because of low temperature coefficients. I don't want to use Radio Shack 75 ohm TV cable.

Different velocity factors between teflon and polyethylene.

polyethylene = 66.5%                      teflon    =    69%

KLM sells the complete phaseing kit replacements for \$49 each, however I feel I should be able to replace just the coax for at least half that price.

If anyone knows of a source for RG-302 & RG-303, please post here or reply via

eMAIL direct.

Thanks and 73s,  
Tom - WB7ASR... (not speaking for Intel)

tom\_boza@ccm.hf.intel.com

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Date: Tue, 16 Aug 1994 22:33:56 GMT  
From: munnari.oz.au!hpg30a.csc.cuhk.hk!saimiri.prima.te.wisc.edu!caen!math.ohio-  
state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!zip.eecs.umich.edu!  
yeshua.marcam.com@ihnp4.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Where did Beverage come from?  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I believe I read it was after the last name of the inventor of the  
antenna. I know I read this in some old ham mag 20+ years ago and I very  
rarely forget unimportant stuff like this.

I only forget important stuff, like eating, plugging parking meters, etc.

73, John  
AE7P

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Date: 16 Aug 94 15:30:17 -0500  
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!newshub.sdsu.edu!nic-nac.CSU.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!  
europa.eng.gtefsd.com!ulowell!aspen.uml.edu!martinja@network.ucsd.edu  
Subject: Where did Beverage come from? (Addendum)  
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Oh, I forgot to answer the main question: "Where did Beverage Come From?"

Harold Henry Beverage was born on the island of North Haven, Maine.  
Not only did he invent the antenna that bears his name he was also the co-  
inventor of the "diversity reception system." But you knew that.

73 again de WK1V  
-jim-

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End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #929  
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